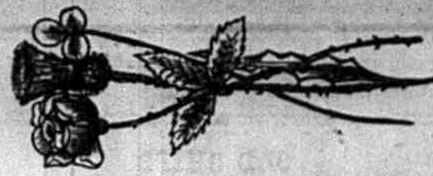




THE COLONIST.



Vol. I. Price—One Cent. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., MONDAY, JULY 5, 1886. \$3.00 per Annum. No. 97.

By Telegraph.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 5.
Cardinal Manning declares that the Pope gave no instructions to the Irish clergy how to vote.
The British Elections on Saturday night stood—Conservative 145, Gladstonians 56, Unionists 24, Parnellites 18. The final result is expected to be very close. Gladstone has been elected for Leith without opposition. The Gladstonians are confident that they will carry Scotland with increasing majorities.
The Canadian cruiser "Terror" seized three American fishing schooners at Shelbourne.
Gloucester fishermen complain that the mackerel fishery is nearly a failure.

GOOD NEWS FROM TREPASSEY. BIG RUN OF FISH.

[SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.]
TREPASSEY, June 5, 1886.—Trap fishery still continues good. On Saturday the following traps fished well: Wm. Curtis, 50 qtls.; H. J. Curtis, 60 qtls.; H. P. Curtis, 70 qtls.; Carrigan 80 qtls.; Bolger, 50 qtls.; Kennedy 40; Michael Sutton, 40 qtls.; Richard Sutton, 40 qtls. St. Shotts—Finlay, 80 qtls. Portugal Cove—Ryan, 100 qtls.; Michael Hartey, 100 qtls., and eight other traps there average from 30 to 70 qtls. each. One good feature in the fishery there this year is that it is the largest run of fish ever brought into Trepassey since traps commenced here. Ryan and Hartey, of Portugal Cove, hails for 300 each up to Saturday. To-day's fishing will be the best, as most all the boats are coming loaded. Their names will appear in to-morrow's issue as it will be good news to many a family in St. John's, as we have about a hundred men shipped from there.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—Butter, &c.....Jas. Hynes
Auction—Cabbage.....Jas. Hynes
Wanted—Fish to cure.....Richard Dyer

AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow (TUESDAY), at 11 o'clock,
By JAMES HYNES,
(AT HIS ROOMS, OPPOSITE JOB BROS. & CO.)
50 tubs Butter 6 brls Pigs' Heads, 5 brls Pork, 2 brls Beef, 10 brls Plastering Hair, 25 New Cheese, 50 sides Bacon, 5 boxes Dates, 2 cases Pickles, 100 reams Wrapping Paper, 30 gross Matches, 30 bxs Soap, 20 bds Fish, 20 brls Choice Eating Potatoes, 1 case Dry Goods, containing single and double-breasted Tweeds, White Quilts, Shirts, Socks, Table Linen, Handkerchiefs, and other articles. Also, a large assortment of Earthenware, viz., in China Tea and Coffee Sets, Dinner, Desert and Pudding Plates, Teapots, Cups and Saucers, Tumblers, Goblets, Flower Stands and other articles. jy5.

To-morrow, (TUESDAY), at 11 o'clock,
By JAMES HYNES,
(AT HIS ROOMS, OPPOSITE JOB BROS. & CO.)
47 brls. Cabbage,
(IN PRIME ORDER)
Ex s.s. "Portia" from New York. jy5.

To-morrow, TUESDAY, at 1 o'clock,
IN THE
COMMERCIAL SALE ROOM,
Government Debentures,
AMOUNTING TO
\$1,892.32.
JOHN T. GILLARD,
Auctioneer. jy3.

New Advertisements.

Wanted Fish to Cure.
The Subscriber having a properly fitted out Room for Curing Fish, will take one or more Cargoes to cure immediately.
RICHARD DYER,
Logy Bay. jy5,31,fp.

NOTICE.

The S. S. "PORTIA"
will sail from St. John's for Halifax and New York on 8th July instead of 9th as previously advertised.
The "Miranda" cargo was not forwarded to New York in time to come on by "Portia."
HARVEY & Co.,
Agents. jy1
CAKE! CAKE! CAKE!
THE SUBSCRIBER offers to the Trade CAKE at wholesale prices, equal to any imported and at a cheaper rate.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT.
J. B. & G. AYRE.
jy2,2v [mer.]

New Advertisements.

Post Office Notice

THE CITY LIMITS for the Delivery of Letters and Papers, will be as follows:—From Railway wharf, including Walsh's Town, Signalhill road, round by Hospital and Penitentiary, thence by Railway track—west of Church of England Cemetery, to King's Bridge Way Office; back by Circular Road by Belvidere Convent, thence by Newtown road to end of LaMarchant road, and to junction of Poor Asylum road with Pokempath.

Carriers will call regularly with and for Letters at the Way Office kept by Mr. Henry Collis, Riverhead, by Richard Hayse, King's Bridge, and by Mrs. Leah Taylor, at South-side; where Stamps will be sold and Letters may be Registered.

Carriers will call at the Way Offices every morning, except Sundays, at 8 o'clock.

Hereafter, a Receiving Office, for the reception of Letters and Registered Correspondence, will be open at Mr. THOS. MCCONNAN'S Book Store from 8 A.M. till 8 P.M., where Stamps may be purchased. This office will be regularly cleared, half an hour before closing of Mails at the General Post Office.

J. O. FRASER,
Post Master General.
General Post Office, July 2nd 1886—6i

Creamery Butter.

Just Received, by
T. & M. WINTER,
per s.s. "Bonavista," from Montreal,
A CONSIGNMENT OF
100 Tubs Choice Canada

Creamery Butter.

(WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.)
Also, 50 Boxes Choice New CHEESE,
j25,fp. (June make.)

CHAMPAGNES.

BURKE'S STOUT and BASS'S BEER, (CHOICE BRANDS.)

This Atlantic Hotel has, on the arrival of the s.s. "Nova Scotian" been furnished with the following Choice Brands of

CHAMPAGNE,
C. H. Mumm's First Quality—pils. & qts., G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry—pils. & qts., G. H. Mumm's DUBLIN Dry—pils. & qts., Giesler & Co. First Quality—pils. & qts., Also, 30 brls BURKE'S STOUT, and Bass's BEER—pils. & qts. By other arrivals, HAVANA CIGARS in great variety.

J. W. Foran,
PROPRIETOR. jy2

Boot and Shoe Department,

J., J. & L. FURLONG'S,

Ladies' High Kid, Buttoned BOOTS—10s, 12s, 14s, & 16s. 6d.
Ladies' High Kid Patent-front Buttoned Boots—15s
Ladies' Kid SHOES—5s, 7s, 8s, 6d. & 12s. 6d.
Children's Fancy BOOTS and SHOES,
Mens' SHOES—7s 6d, 10s, 15s and 18s.
je20.

NEWFOUNDLAND Railway Lands.

80,000 ACRES
On the line between Salmon Cove and Tilton, now offered for sale to actual settlers, on liberal terms.

Apply to
JOHN BARTLETT,
Acting Land Agent, Brigus,
or to
E. H. SAVILLE,
General Manager, St. John's.
j23,3m.

Grazing Ground to Let.

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES GOOD
Grazing Ground
On the Torbay Road, with a plentiful supply of fresh water. For particulars apply to
James Phelan,
Water Street. jy2,3i

New Advertisements.



ROUTE OF THE

Labrador Mail Steamer, 1886

LABRADOR Steamer "Hercules" to leave St. John's on 16th July calling at Harbor Grace, thence to Coachman's Cove, Conche, St. Anthony, Griguet, Blanc Sablon, Bonne Esperance, and to usual ports of call in Straits to Battle Harbor.

PROCEEDING NORTH.—From Battle Harbor to Spear Harbor, Ship Harbor, Francis Har. Bight, Scrammy, Square Islands, Venison Island, Bolster's Rock, Punch Bowl, Batteaux, Domino, Indian Tickle, Grady, Pack's Harbor, and then direct to White Bears, Indian Harbor, Bake Apple Bight, Smoky Tickle, Brig Harbor, Holton and Cape Harrison, Ragged Islands, Mannock's Islands, Turnavick Islands, Winsor's Harbor and Nain. [To this latter port only, two trips will be made.]

RETURNING SOUTH.—Calling at Cape Harrigan, Hopedale, Winsor's Harbor, Turnavick Islands, Ilack, Strawberry, Mannock's Islands, Long Tickle, Roger's Harbor, Adnavick, Ragged Islands, Jigger Tickle, Cape Harrison, Sloop Cove, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily Harbor, White Bears, Smoky Tickle, Bake Apple Bight, Indian Harbor, Rigoulette, Tub Island, Indian Islands, Pack's Harbor and independent, the two last places alternately.

Long Island and South-east Cove, alternately.

Grady.
Cartwright Harbor, (Sandwich Har.)
Black Island, each alternate trip.
Indian Tickle.
Domino.
Batteaux, each alternate trip.
Punch Bowl.
Seal Island and Comfort Bight, alternately.

Bolster's Rock.
Venison Island.
Tub Harbor.
Snug Harbor.
Dead Harbor.
Triangle.
Scrammy Bay.
Ship Harbor, each alternate trip.
Fishing Ship's Harbor.
Francis Harbor Bight.
Little Harbor.
Murray and Spear Harbors, alternately, and thence to Battle Harbor.

The following trips will be the same, except after the first round trip in September the steamer will not be required to go north of Hopedale; but on and after the last trip in August, must call at all Harbors between Batteaux and Battle Harbor for herring fishery news.

The steamer "Plover" will leave St. John's on the 29th July, and fortnightly during the performance of the Labrador Service, and will make the usual calls in the Straits as follows, connecting with the "Hercules" at Battle Harbor:—

Blanc Sablon, Bonne Esperance, Forteau, Lance-a-Loup, Red Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chimney Tickle, Cape Charles, and Assizes Harbor.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's 18th June, 1886. j28,12i.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Change of Day for Sailing of Coastal Steamers.

ON and after 1st day of July Mails will be despatched to Northern Districts, per str. "Plover," on THURSDAY after arrival of Mail Steamer from United Kingdom, and per str. "Curlew" for West Coast on the day following—FRIDAY.

Should the Allan Steamer be delayed at any time, Mails will be despatched immediately after sorting is completed.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, 17th June, 1886. j2i.

A Comfortable Dwelling House for Sale, Situate on Lime Kiln Hill, Suitable for a Working Man.

I am authorized to sell by Private Contract, all the right, title and interest in and to a new Dwelling House, situate on Lime Kiln Hill. Price—only £70, if applied for immediately. For title and other particulars apply to
T. W. SPRY,
Real Estate Agent. jy2.

Card.

FRANK D. LILLY,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.
Office: ACADEMY BUILDINGS,
may5,3m DUCKWORTH STREET.

New Advertisements.

Summer Announcement.

J., J. & L. FURLONG
Have replenished all their Departments, per arrival of Allan Steamer, with

Choice New Goods,
From London, Paris and Provincial Manufacturers.

jy2,3i,fp.

Notice.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

On and after this date, there will be a Free Delivery of Letters and Papers by Carriers, throughout the City limits.

Carriers are authorized to collect insufficiently paid postage and nothing further.

The Public are requested to have their Correspondence, hereafter, addressed to their Street and Number, to facilitate the delivery; Box-holders should have their Correspondence addressed to their respective number.

J. O. FRASER,
Postmaster General.
GENERAL POST OFFICE,
June 11th, 1886. j2i.

Newfoundland Railway.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after June 15th, at 6 p.m., Trains will be run as follows, daily (Sundays excepted):

Leave St. John's for Kelligrews 6 a.m. & 6.15 p.m.

Harbor Grace 10 a.m.

Harbor Grace for St. John's 12.30 p.m.

Kelligrews for St. John's 7.35 a.m. & 9.30 p.m.

Excursion Tickets will be sold each Thursday from all regular Stations, good on all Trains the same and following day only.

On Thursdays the evening Train from St. John's will run to Holyrood; returning will leave there at 8.55 p.m.

On Sundays a Special Train will leave St. John's for Holyrood at 2.30 p.m.; returning will arrive at St. John's at 8.10 p.m.

For Rates, Time-tables or further information, apply to Station Agents on the Line, or

Thomas Noble,
Gen. Agent, St. John's. jy1.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

FOR SALE.

By SHEA & Co.,

The following choice Brands, just landed, ex "Polino,"

300 Brls Bijou

250 Brls. White Star,

(JUNE INSPECTION.)

ALSO,

300 Brls Selected NEW YORK SUPERS. jy1,fp,tf

Look Here.

After to-day you can get Dinners at

Castelle's Restaurant,

Every day from 1 to 3 p.m., and you will find always a

FIRST-CLASS TABLE.

It is well for parties residing out of town for the Summer, to call and see our Bill of Fare.

ALSO,

A Choice lot of OYSTERS,

Constantly on hand.

H. CASTELLE,

TERRA NOVA RESTAURANT,
102 & 103, Water Street. jy1,fp.

Received,

PER S.S. "NOVA SCOTIAN,"

The extra Summer Number of the

Illustrated 'London News,

Containing an Original Novel entitled, "Cynic Fortune," illustrated by R. C. Woodville. Colored Plate, "Walls have Ears," and an Original Poem, "Artemis in Sierra," by Bret Harte, &c., &c.—Price 2s.

A. B. C. Telegraph Code.

Hazell's Annual Cyclopaedia, 1886—only 5s.

Our Young Ladies—9d. The Parental "Don't"—9d.

The Feather on Fire—1s. 6d.

Children's Meetings & how to conduct them—2s 6d

Jeans Kays (second series)—1s. 6d.

The List of the Daughters, by E. E. Green—1s. 6d.

Walden, by M. D. Thoreau (cloth)—1s. 6d.

Young Men of Great Britain, vol. 38.

Little Folks—new and enlarged series. And sundry other New Books.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

jy1.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned JOHN T. GILLARD and ALFRED G. SMITH, under the Firm of "GILLARD & SMITH," has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the late firm will present the same on or before the thirtieth June, (instant) and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to A. G. Smith, who is hereby authorized to receive the same.

As witness our hands, this 21st day of June, 1886.

(Signed.) JNO. T. GILLARD.

(Signed.) A. G. SMITH.

Witness—(Signed.) JNO. CORMACK. jy2,11w,1m,fp.

Local and other Items.

There was no fish got in Petty Harbor on Saturday.

The fishery at Quidividi is considered a total failure.

In the Police Court this morning, a cabby was fined \$4 for furious driving.

The Rope Walk will be ready to resume work in about a month from now.

The annual High Mass and Office for the dead, will take place at Belvidere, on Wednesday, 7th inst.

The Races Committee meets to-night in the Total Abstinence Hall, to make arrangements for the annual Regatta.

The usual examination at St. Bonaventure's College, before summer vacation, will take place on Thursday next.

Upwards of twenty boats arrived at Fermeuse and Renewers from the Westward during last week, with catches of fish varying from 60 to 100 qtls.

The s.s. "Kite," Captain Ash, arrived at Sydney, C.B., on Saturday evening last—all well. She took four passengers from this port.

A numerous signed petition is to be presented to His Excellency to-morrow asking for employment for eight hundred men of this city who can get no work.

The schooner "Richard Greaves," Captain Davis, arrived here this morning after a passage of 25 days from Bristol, with a cargo of brick and salt to M. Monroe.

The Hon. John Syme is re-building on the grounds where his cottage was recently burned down. The new buildings will be somewhat larger than the old.

At the request of the Rev. N. Roche, the people of Witless Bay and Bay Bulls, with seines and dories, went out yesterday after Mass to try to recover the body of the unfortunate John Crimp. They dragged the lake thoroughly, but did not recover the body.

NOTICE.—The office of the SCOTCH DYE WORKS has re-opened at 140 New Gower Street, head of Waldevgrace Street, 8 doors East of old stand, and are now ready to receive Ladies' and Gents' Clothing of every description. We will clean and press all kinds of Goods to look equal to new, or dye them in any of the fashionable colors. Ladies' and Gents' Summer Suits cleaned and done up in best style. Don't wash or rip any Goods sent to my Works. Office hours from 8 to 1 and from 2 to 6 and from 7 to 8 1/2. L. FORRESTER, ap5,3m. Proprietor.

The s.s. "Portia" arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon from New York and Halifax. The ship had a good run and brought the following passengers: From New York—Mrs. Maherty, Miss L. Vail Mrs. Vail, F. Vail, Miss LeMessurier, Mr. LeMessurier, J. Hinckley, T. O'Donnell, Mrs. J. Collier, Miss Kelligrew, Miss Mayhew, Mrs. Mayhew, Miss Ward, Miss Hayden, T. Brown and 3 intermediate. From Halifax—Rev T. Clift and wife, Capt. Joy, J. Sundian and 10 intermediate.

SUPREME COURT.

POST TERMINAL SITTINGS.

The Post Terminal Sittings of the Supreme Court opened to-day and was engaged till 1.30 in hearing the arguments in the rule for a new trial in the case of Thomas Bolger versus J. E. Simpson & Co. The judgment of the Court on the arguments of Counsel, &c., will be given in a few days.

Mr. Kent for J. E. Simpson & Co. Mr. Morris and Mr. McNeily for Bolger.

The Court adjourned until three o'clock, when other cases will be disposed of.

Deaths.

HANAFORD.—At Petty Harbor, on the 2nd inst., Samuel, youngest son of Samuel and Mary Hanaford, aged 7 years.

COLBERT.—Sunday, Ann Colbert, relict of the late Captain Edward Colbert; Funeral on to-morrow Tuesday at half-past 2 o'clock, No. 7, New Gower Street.

Hotel Arrivals.

KNIGHT'S HOME.

June 20.—Mr. J. Jillard, Harbor Grace. 22.—Hon. J. Rorke, Carbonear; Captain J. Bartlett, Brigus. Mr. S. Stantford, Heart's Content. 25.—Mr. J. E. Hamilton, Halifax. 29.—Mr. C. S. Fowler, Placentia.

TREMONT HOTEL.

June 30.—Rev. T. E. Lynch, Carbonear; John Munn, St. John's; R. C. Spence, Harbor Grace. July 2.—Rev. Richard Walsh, P. P., Fortune Harbor.

ATLANTIC HOTEL.

June 25.—J. E. Kidd & wife, Dundee, Scotland; 28.—J. W. Phillips, Point Leamington; J. Garland, F. J. Garland, J. Gerstly, London; R. Morris, Joy Bridge, England. July 1.—J. D. Oates, Shelburne.

OLD SHIPS.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The enclosed extract may possibly be of interest to your many readers. As we are essentially a maritime people all facts and particulars that touch or teach us about our marine homes must be of service. We build ships for local purposes; to what age do they arrive, sans accident; do our builders ever consider:

It has been recently stated that

THE OLDEST MERCHANT SHIP AFLOAT

a barque named the True Love, that was built in Philadelphia in 1764, and that therefore, whilst still in active service, has reached the veritable age of one hundred and twenty-two years. After this let us hear no more of the course of true love never running smooth. There is no reason to suspect any inaccuracy here. Having regard to the honesty of the old ship-builders and the quality of the material with which they constructed their vessels, it is quite conceivable that a craft built in 1764 should still be afloat probably to this hour in a much sounder condition than a good many new high-classed ships, and much fitter to encounter heavy weather than a large percentage of the steamers and sailing vessels she comes across during her voyages. Ships, like mankind, have their Methusalehs, Parris, and Moses Montefiores. The only doubt that arises in connection with the True Love is whether she positively is the oldest merchant craft afloat. But be this as it may, 124 years is a grand old age to attain. Think of 124 years of weather, of the seas this ancient fabric has tumbled about in, of the winds which have howled their strains through her rigging; of the manifold marine changes which have come to pass since on her day she slid down the well-greased ways amid the applause of spectators long ago resolved into dust; of the generations of mariners whose voices have echoed in her fore-castle, or whose stormy commands have rung in thunder from her quarter deck. It is hard indeed to realise that there should yet be afloat in the full life of canvass and in the full capacity of carriage a structure that was breasting the blue billow before General Washington was appointed commander-in-chief, and that had been an active trader for upwards of forty-eight years—four times as long as the average life of a fine mail steamer of to-day—when in 1812 the Yankees were fighting us with their vanished Essexes and Presidents. But as were the houses of our grandsires, so were their ships; they were built to last. We all know the difficulty the mason and bricklayer find in demolishing an old building; how, as a rule, the mortar is like flint and the bricks like granite; and the shipwright will tell us of an uncommon degree of severe labor entering into the demolition of a fabric so humble even as a coaster—“Geordies,” as they are called—but built in those seafaring times which were furnishing to England’s navy the men who fought with Duncan, Howe, Nelson, and brave Collingwood. If we go back into

BRITISH NAVAL HISTORY.

we find staunchless the rule. Take, for example, the Great Harry, that was built in 1488, in the third year of the reign of Henry VII., and that was accidentally burned at Woolwich in 1553, sixty-five years after her launch. How much longer she would have flourished had not fire untimely ended her who can say? Or take the instance of the Southampton, memorable as the first frigate ever built in Great Britain. She was launched on May 5, 1757, and was in high esteem and accounted in all ways a noble ship when, fifty-six years after, she came to grief by striking on a reef in the Crooked Island passage. Nor should it be forgotten that in early times ships had to do such work as no one would dream of imposing upon them now. It is enough to quote Drake’s immortal craft as typical; but whoever desires to understand what sailors expected of their ships in olden times, and to what extent the proud hearts of oak answered to these demands, must read the voyage of the Centurion as it is related in her chaplain’s account of “Mr. Anson’s” proceedings, and particularly the passage of the Anna Pink round Cape Horn.

REMARKABLE SURVIVALS

was that of the Betsy Cairns, of Shields. on Feb. 17, 1827, she encountered a

heavy gale that forced her to bear up for the Tyne, but when on the bar that in those days obstructed the mouth of that river, she struck and shortly after went to pieces, but not before her crew had been rescued. It was shown that so long before as 1688 this vessel had brought William Prince of Orange to England, her name then being the Princess Mary. How long she had been in existence prior to 1688 is not stated; but here on the indisputable testimony of local and contemporaneous records we find a vessel that had been in active service for certainly 129 years. Her story has been fully told. For many years she had served as one of Queen Anne’s Royal yachts, and was reckoned a very fast sailor. At the time of her loss she was supposed to be the oldest British vessel, and it is stated that several persons living in Shields received letters from some of the Orange Lodges entreating them to procure pieces of the vessel to be preserved as relics.

Wit and Humor.

“Many hands make light work.” “But many feet don’t,” grumbled young Joe, surveying all the boots he was expected to clean.

Jack: Granma, have you good teeth? Grandma: No, dear, unfortunately, I have not. Jack: Then I’ll give you my walnuts to keep till I come back.

A Western man claims that he can raise cyclones at will. So can almost any man, by simply informing his wife that she will have to get along with one bonnet a year.

“Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?” was recently asked of a witness at a coronor’s inquest. “Yes, sir; we searched the pockets,” was the reply.

“All things come to him that waits.” “But not to her that waits,” the spinster reflected sadly, as her fortieth birthday came round without Mr. Right making his appearance.

A PLEASANT RECEPTION.—Employer (to collector): See Mr. Smith? Collector: Oh yes. Employer: Was he annoyed at your calling upon him? Collector: Not a bit. He asked me to call again.

What is the difference between a student of history seeking the prize and the Arab? One gets up the dates to carry off the palm, the other gets up the palm to carry off the dates.

A cautious wife refused to permit her husband to go on a fishing excursion because he was very apt to get drowned when he went on the water, and moreover he did not know how to swim any more than a goose.

“Well, farmer, you told us your wood was a good place for hunting; now we’ve tramped through it for three hours and found no game.” “Just so. Well I suppose, as a general thing, the less game there is, the more hunting you have.”

In a recent breach of promise suit the “course of true love” was traced in this manner: “Dear Mr. Smith,” “My dear John,” “My darling John,” “My own darling John,” “My darling John,” “Dear John,” “Dear Sir,” “Sir,” and all was over.

A rapid and emphatic recital of the following is said to be good for lisping: Hobbs meets Snobbs and Nobbs; Hobbs bobs to Snobbs and Nobbs. Hobbs nobbs with Snobbs, and nobbs Nobbs’ fobs. “This is,” says Nobbs, “the worse for Hobbs’ fobs, and Snobbs’ nobbs.”

A lad recently announced to his parents his permanent retirement from Sunday school. “I tell you,” he said, “its no sort of use for me to go any more. I don’t want to be a minister or a superintendent or even a teacher. All I’m going to be is just a common kind of man like father.”

“Geography class, stand up,” said a schoolmaster. “What is a pyramid?” “A pile of men in a circus, one on top of the other.” “Where’s Egypt?” “Where it always was.” “Where’s Wales?” “All over the sea.” “Very well,” said the schoolmaster, “stay there till I show you a species of bich that grows all over this country.”

“Who is your doctor, George?” “Dr. Smoothman.” “How did you come to have that hair-brained creature?” “Oh, my wife once asked him if he could tell why she always had cold feet, and he told her that they were so small that they couldn’t hold blood enough to keep them warm.” She won’t have any other doctor.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

By CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,

50 Half Boxes CIGARS,

“Pride of all Nations.”

At 4s. per half box. (To close sales.) j30.

KEROSENE OIL—CASKS AND HALF CASKS.

FOR SALE

By CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,

100 Casks } KEROSENE OIL.
50 Half Casks }
To arrive ex. “Lizzie,” from Boston. j23.

TREMONT HOTEL,

(Formerly Atlantic Hotel.)

Water Street, St. John’s, Nfld.

MRS. McGRATH, thankful for the patronage extended to her in the past, respectfully intimates to her friends and the public generally, that she has removed from her former residence, and has leased the central and commodious premises formerly known as the Atlantic Hotel, near the Custom House, Water Street.

The “TREMONT HOTEL” will be opened on and after MONDAY, June 21st, for the accommodation of

PERMANENT & TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

She hopes by attention to the comfort of her guests to merit a continuance of the patronage of the public, which is respectfully solicited. j19,1m.

CHARTS.

Admiralty Sheets of the Coast of Newfoundland, Labrador, &c., Corrected from the most authentic Surveys to August, 1895.

Newfoundland Island—2 large sheets. St. Genevieve Bay to Orange Bay and Strait of Belle Isle. Cape Onion to Hare Bay. Notre Dame Bay—with plans, &c. Orange Bay to Gander Bay—including Notre Dame and White Bays. Change Island Tickle, Fogo Harbor, Hare Bay, Seldom-come-By, &c. Gander Bay to Cape Bonavista. Cape Bonavista to Bay Bulls, including Trinity and Conception Bays. Bay Bulls to Placentia. Placentia to Burin Harbor. Burin Harbor to Devil Bay. Miquelon Islands and Fortune Bay. Devil Bay to Knife Bay. Knife Bay to Cape Anguille. LaPoile Bay. Burgeo Islands. Codroy Road to Cowhead Harbor. Cowhead Harbor to St. Genevieve Bay—with Canada and Labrador Coast.

LABRADOR, &c.

Hudson Bay and Strait. Labrador—with plans corrected, 1884. Sandwhich Bay to Nain—including Hamilton Inlet. Webeck Harbor. Hope-dale Harbor. Aillie Bay, &c. Cape Charles to Sandwhich Bay—with plans of harbors. Curlew Harbor and approaches. Indian Tickle. Occasional Harbor, &c. Domino Run. Boulder Rock to Domino Run. St. Lewis Sound and Inlet, &c.

J. F. Chisholm.

j19.

CARD.

JAMES B. SCLATER

Manufacturers, Commission and forwarding Agent Office and Sample Room,

151 WATER STREET,

Over O’Mara’s Drug Store,

Mills & Hutchinson, Canadian Woolens,

H. E. Hounsell, Ltd., Lines and Twines.

SAMPLES to select from at the above Rooms. m20

Builders’ Supply Store.

JUST RECEIVED.

Another Shipment of

Roofing,

(CHEAP.)

William Campbell.

jul2.

NOW OFFERED, AT

W. R. Firth’s

SIGN OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG



300 Pairs Mens’ Boots,

at 11s. per pair,

CASH DOWN ON THE NAIL.

100 Pairs Long Wellington,

100 Pairs Lacing Balmorals,

100 Pairs Elastic Sides,

made of the very best materials—worth 14s. a pair.

See Them.

may21.

HATS AND BONNETS.

Just received, per steamer “Caspian,”

A few London made

HATS AND BONNETS

Also, a Job Line Ladies’

BLACK AND COLORED STRAW HATS,

which will be sold at a very low price.

Mrs. R. FENNELL,

j17.

136, Duckworth Street

ON SALE,

By the Subscribers,

NOS. 178 & 180, WATER STREET,

A large and well-assorted stock of

Provisions & Groceries.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.:

Bread, Flour, Pork, Butter, Loins, Jowls, Packet Beef—very superior, Morton’s Pickles, Condensed Milk—Swiss & English Brands, Macaroni, Corn Flour, Morton’s Baking Powder—superior to any other, Royal Crown Powder and Pure Gold Baking Powder, Coleman’s Mustard, Rice, Barley, Sago, Calavances, Green Peas, Split Pease.

—ALSO—

50 chests and 20lb. boxes Choice Teas—select brands, and highly recommended. Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, &c. They would also respectfully call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to a splendid assortment of CIGARS, of the most popular brands, and selling at almost first cost prices. Also, Tobaccos—Smoking & chewing—several choice brands, viz., Cut Plug—a most pleasant and agreeable Smoking Tobacco; together with American Oil Clothing—Coats, &c. Trunks, &c., &c.

The above Goods are offered at very low prices, to suit the times. Customers respectfully invited to call and examine. Ships’ Stores supplied at the shortest notice.

P. JORDAN & SONS.

jy3.

Bedsteads ! Bedsteads !

PER “NOVA SCOTIAN,”

A Fine Assortment of

IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS.

—ALSO—

A Few Iron Bedchairs.

Newfoundland Furniture & Moulding Co.

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

jy3

ON SALE, AT

B. & T. MITCHELL’S,

100 BARRELS NEW FAMILY

FLOUR.

50 Tubs Canadian BUTTER.

50 “ Nova Scotia “

jy3.

JUST RECEIVED, PER “ELITE,” FROM LONDON,

By J. J. O’Reilly,

290, Water Street and 43 & 45, King’s Road,

The Undermentioned Articles:

GREEN and SPLIT PEAS, PEARL BARLEY and RICE, ENGLISH HAMS & BACON, BELFAST HAMS & BACON, MIXED PICKLES & CHOW-CHOW, SARDINES—1lb. & 1lb. tins, CONDENSED MILK, COCOA—in 12lb. & 14lb. boxes, CHOCOLATE—in 7lb. boxes & 1lb. cakes.

Assorted Confectionery,

JAMS—1lb. & 7lb. tins—Jugs & Crocks, Brown & Polson’s CORN FLOUR—14lb. boxes, 1lb. & 1lb. packets, CREAM TARTAR—7lb. boxes, 1oz. packets, BREAD SODA—7lb. boxes, 1oz. packets, BREAD SODA in kegs—1cwt. each, BAKING POWDERS—1 gross boxes, 1oz. packets, EGG POWDER—1 gross boxes, 1oz. packets, MACARONI—in 7lb. tins, TAPIOCA—in 7lb. tins, SAGO—in 7lb. & 14lb. tins, BLACK PEPPER—in 1lb. & 1lb. tins, WHITE PEPPER—in 7lb. tins, GINGER—in 14lb. tins, PIMENTO—in 14lb. tins, NUTMEG—in 7lb. parcels, MUSTARD—in 9lb. kegs & 12lb. boxes, MUSTARD—in 1lb. & 1lb. tins, BLACKLEAD—7lb. boxes, 1oz. blocks, Oakey’s KNIFE POLISH, HARNES LIQUID—small & large jars, Colman’s BLUE STARCH—1cwt. cases, BLUE—in 7lb. boxes, 1oz. balls, LIME JUICE—in cases, RASPBERRY SYRUP—pint & quart bottles, LEMON SYRUP—pint & quart bottles, ALMOND, BARCELONA & WALNUTS, SCENTED SOAP—(assorted)—1lb. & 4lb. boxes, SWEET OIL—in bottles & flasks.

jul.

“Knight’s Home.”

GEORGE C. CROSBIE,

Having leased this well-known Establishment,

will on and after MAY 1st, be prepared to entertain

PERMANENT & TRANSIENT BOARDERS,

at reasonable rates.

By careful attention to the wants and comforts of his Guests, he hopes to make the house a “HOME” in every sense of the word, and to command a liberal share of patronage.

ap23,3m.

JUST RECEIVED

A few copies of the intensely interesting Book,

entitled—

“THE DARK CITY,”

—OR—

“Customs of the Cockneys.”

[By LEANDER RICHARDSON.]

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Also—more copies of

“JONATHAN’S HOME.”

Price 25 cents.

J. F. Chisholm.

may12

ON SALE,

By P. & L. TESSIER,

1 COD-TRAP—nearly new

2 Do —second hand.

13 COD BAGS—nearly new.

1 HERRING SEINE—35 x 70—nearly new.

1 TRAP SKIFF—24ft. long, 6ft. wide.

20 DORY, ANCHORS.

j23.

SIGN OF THE SHOVEL.

A general line of HOUSEKEEPER’S REQUISITES to be found at

At Woods’ Hardware,

193, WATER STREET.

129, -- WATER STREET, -- 129

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF

New Goods

LINOLEUM, 2 yards wide, 2s. 6d. per yd.

CALICOES, from 3d. per yard.

Men’s Hats and Caps.

Ladies Jersey Gloves.

Hosiery, very cheap. Boots and Shoes.

Men’s Pants, from 4s. 6d. per pair.

Men’s Straw Hats at half price.

Lot Children’s Hose at half price.

RICHARD HARVEY.

j2.

FROM LONDON ROAD POND.

Ice ! Ice !!

FOR SALE.

FISH OR OIL BOUGHT.

SHIPS’ STORES SUPPLIED.

THOMAS CULLEN,

June 4.

Carbonear.

Select Story.

CARRIED BY STORM.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

THE ABBOTTS OF ABBOTT WOOD.

If Mr. Abbott's taste in a site is good, his style of architecture lies open to question. It is a house as much like an old baronial hall as a genuine American country-house can ever make up its mind to be. What Mr. Abbott's idea in building up a cottage is, is known to Mr. Abbott only—a grand Elizabethan manor, with turrets, and peaked gables, and quaint vine-clad stone porches and painted windows with mullions.

It is new, and it looks three hundred years old at least, and reflects some of its seeming grandeur and antiquity upon its master perhaps. And Mr. Abbott needs it. He is painfully new. He would like a moat and a drawbridge, and battlements and a donjon keep, and a man-at-arms on the outer bastion, and he could have afforded them all. For though extremely new, he is oppressively rich. He is so rich that his wealth forces itself upon you aggressively. You are disposed to resent it as a direct personal affront; no man can logically have a right to so many millions in bank shares, and bonds, and stocks, to whole blocks in New York and Philadelphia, to the larger half of all Brightbrook, to such a gorgeous furniture, inlaid with precious woods and metals, to pictures worth treble their weight in gold, to sculpture such as no one short of a prince, or grand duke or Yankee billionaire can possess, to horses shod with the shoes of swiftness, to wine like molten gold and rubies, to diamonds—Koh-i-noor, says Brightbrook, every gem of them. It is true Mrs. Abbott seldom wears these rich and rare ornaments, never indeed in Brightbrook, but she has them all the same, and then, in some ways, Mrs. Abbott is a very—well, peculiar lady.

For that matter, Mr. Abbott is a—peculiar gentleman also. His servants say so with bated breath, and furtive glances behind them; all Brightbrook says it, as he rides by, monarch of all he surveys, pompous and stout. Colonel Ventnor says it with a shrug, and holds rather aloof from him, although his claret and cigars are, like Cæsar's wife, above reproach, and he is the only man of quite his own standing in the place. The two ladies are much better friends, despite the valetudinarian state of the one and the—peculiarity of the other.

When Brightbrook points out to the stranger and pilgrim within its gates the wonderful castellated mansion known as Abbott Wood, and expatiates on its manifold beauties, it never fails to add a word of the still greater beauty of Mr. Abbott's wife. She was a widow Brightbrook will tell you confidently, when Mr. Abbott married her—a Mrs. Lamar, widow of a young southern officer, and mother of a six year-old boy, very poor, very proud, with the bluest of all blue Virginian blood in her veins, and a pedigree—

'Oh! if you come to pedigree,' says Brightbrook, with suppressed triumph, 'there's a line of ancestry, if you like? Dates back to the days of Charles the Second, and Pocahontas, and nobody knows how long before. But she was poor, quite destitute, they say, after the war, and—Mr. Abbott came along, immensely rich, and you may see, and—and married him.'

'But you do not mean to say,' cries the tourist, a little scandalized, 'that that was why she married him. Because she was quite destitute, and he was immensely rich.'

'And a very good reason,' responds Brightbrook, stoutly, 'only—they do say, he and she don't quite hit it off as—you understand! She's a great lady, and very proud—oh! most uncommonly proud, we must say, and he—'

A shrug is apt to finish the sentence. 'And he is not,' supplements the stranger.

'No, I should think not, when he marries any man's widow on these terms, and consents to be snubbed forever after. You say she snubs him; flings her geographical tree in his face; invokes the spirit of Pocahontas, and the dead and gone Lamar, and all that sort of thing?'

'O, dear, no!' cries out Brightbrook, shocked, 'nothing of the kind. Much too proud a lady for anything of that sort. Only—only she has a crushing

sort of way with her—holds herself like this.' Brightbrook draws itself haughtily up, fold its arms, and flings back its head, 'and looks at you out of a pair of scornful eyes. Never say a word, you know, but sweeps out of the room like an empress going to the block. That sort of thing puts a man down, you know. And then Mr. Abbott, he curses.'

'Ah! curses, does he,' says the tourist, laughing. 'Well, that shows that he is human, at any rate. I think I might curse myself under such provocation. The sweeping, empress sort of style must be deucedly uncomfortable in a wife.'

'And when he curses, Mrs. Abbott looks more haughty and scornful than ever. She's a very pious lady, Mrs. Abbott.'

'Yes I should think so: pride and piety make a happy combination—a pleasant curricula for any man to drive. So this magnificent dame condescends to go to the village church on Sundays and kneel among you rustics, in perfumed silks and laces, and call herself a miserable sinner? Or, seeing Brightbrook vigorously shaking its head, 'perhaps she stoops still lower and patronizes the camp-meetings for which your fine woods are so famous? No again? Then where does she go?'

'Bless you,' cries Brightbrook, exultingly, 'she has a chapel of her own! And a chaplain. And an altar. And vestments. And candles—wax. And incense. And a little boy in a purple silk dress, and a white lace overdress. And the Rev. Mr. Lamb comes down every Saturday night, and stays until Monday morning. They say she goes to confession to him. I shouldn't think Mr. Abbott would like that. Bless you, she's high—ever so high—what's that other word now—'

'Ritualistic—Angelic?'

Thanks, yes. And the chapel, St. Walburgh's, is a wonder; you must really go over and see it. The carved wood from Belgium, and the painted windows with most beautiful saints, and the gold candlesticks, and the floor of inlaid wood and carved stalls along the sides, and no pews! The pulpit they say is a work of art, and cost a little fortune abroad. Artists and that come down from the city and rave about it. Oh! you really must go to St. Walburgh's on Sunday.'

'I really think I must,' says the stranger and pilgrim, and very likely he goes. He finds the park thrown open; it actually is a park of many acres, with green bosky glades where deer disport, sunlit terraces where peacocks strut, statues gleaming palely amid green gloom, flashing fountains casting high cool jets, velvet lawns, all dotted with brilliant beads of flowers, rose gardens, where every rose that grows blooms in fragrant sweetness, and best of all with thick woodland of maple and hemlock, beech and elm, willow and chestnut sloping down to the very sea. Rustic seats are everywhere, cool avenues tempt the unwary, with arching bows meeting overhead, and shutting out the hot summer Sunday afternoon sun, artificial lakes spanned by miniature bridges and tiny gondolas, fish-ponds where swans float, and gold and silver beauties sparkle. There is a gate lodge in a very bower of sweetbriar and climbing pink roses. All this loveliness is thrown open to Brightbrook every Sunday, and nothing pleases the master of Abbott Wood better than to see his grounds filled with wondering, admiring, well-dressed people. He comes out among these faithful retainers, nearly all his tenants, and patronizes them blandly and oppressively.

Strains of music float from the painted windows of St. Walburgh's, and you are expected to assist at 'vespers,' as a delicate attention to my lady. If you are a city stranger, you will most probably be singled out by the watchful eye of Mr. Abbott, and taken through the house. You will see armour and stags' heads in the hall, a hall wide enough to drive the proverbial 'coach-and-four' through, a great carved chimneypiece with a coat of arms. It is the heraldic devices of Mrs. Abbott's family, and it is everywhere emblazoned in the panes, in the woodwork, on the covers of the books. The rooms are all lofty, frescoed or satin-padded, filled with objects of 'bigotry and virtue'; the furniture—but the pen of an upholsterer, or a Jenkins, would be required to describe that. There are rooms in blue satin, rooms in ruby velvet, rooms in amber reps, rooms in white and gold, and library all rose-red and dark oak, a picture-gallery with portraits of the present house of Abbott, master and mistress, Mr. Geoffrey, and Miss Leonora. There are flowers, and birds, and beauty, and brilliancy everywhere.

(To be Continued.)

THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND Life Association.

Head Office, - - St. John, N. B.

FULL DOMINION GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.

NO CLAIMS UNPAID.

All Policies Indisputable after three years.

The system is endorsed by the highest Insurance authorities on the American Continent, as entirely safe. Insurance effected at less than half the cost charged in first-class offices with equal security. Premiums paid yearly or quarterly, as desired by the Policy-holders.

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HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

PROSPECTUS.

ON the 1st JULY next, (D.V.) the Subscriber proposes to establish a series of Classes in the interests of the young gentlemen of the City who form the three Literary Associations—Academia, Metropolitan and City Clubs. The course of Studies will comprise the Greek, Latin, Spanish and Italian Languages, General Science, Logic and Metaphysics, English Composition, Philology, Rhetoric and Elocution.

Classes will be attended at all hours, from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., and on all days except Saturdays. The facility for attendance afforded by this wide range of time to those engaged during a large portion of the day either in commercial pursuits or in professional studies, is quite obvious.

Each Class will consist of not more than ten Students, in order that the largest amount of attention may be accorded its members. The duration of any Class will not exceed two hours each day.

Terms—£2 10s. cy., per quarter, payable in all cases in advance.

John F. Morris.

SOAP! CANDLES!

FOR SALE BY

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,

20 Boxes Jones' No. 1 SOAP
25 Do Morrill's Do
75 Do Family Laundry SOAP

25 Boxes Morrill's Mould CANDLES
15 Do Coleman's Sperm Do.

ON SALE

By Clift, Wood & Co.,

150 M. Sawn Cedar SHINGLES,
At 10s. per M. (To close Sales.)

To be Sold or Let,

the NEW HOUSE on LeMarchant Road, the property of the late MR. JAMES A. SCOTT.

The House is a modern one, beautifully situated and well furnished throughout. There is a good supply of Pure Spring Water upon the premises, a Fine Garden, Stables Coach-houses & Out-houses at the rear of the House.

THE BASEMENT FLAT CONTAINS—Kitchen, Cellar, and Vegetable Cellar, Closets, &c.

THE MIDDLE FLAT CONTAINS—A Roomy Hall and four large Rooms with Bay Windows in front, Folding Doors, &c.

THE UPPER FLAT CONTAINS—Five Bedrooms.

All further information will be furnished on application to

McNeily & McNeily,

Solicitors.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

FOR SALE BY

Clift, Wood & Co.

154 tubs Choice N. S. BUTTER.

ex Neva from Antigonish, N. S.

Valuable Fee-simple Property for Sale at

Little Bay, near the Mines.

I AM authorized to offer for Sale, by Private Contract, all that Valuable Property, situate at Little Bay, Notre Dame Bay, abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: by a line commencing at a point forty chains more or less, from the shore of Indian Right, whence east end of the other Island bears south eighty degrees east, thence running by Crown land south eight degrees east, nine chains; south eighty degrees; west fifty-five chains, more or less; north eight degrees; west nine chains and north eighty degrees east fifty-five chains, more or less, to the place of commencement, reserving a public road, running through the said land, of fifty feet wide, leading into the country, and containing about forty-nine acres and a half. For terms and other particulars, Apply to

T. W. SPRY,

Real Estate Broker, St. John's.

JUST ARRIVED, (SEE BALDWIN'S WINDOW.)

A large quantity of

MAJOLICA WARE,

In Jugs, Dessert ware, Mugs, &c., with thousands of other articles at 6d each; also, White and Gold China and Fancy and Decorated China.

Call and see our magnificent collection of

Barbotine Ware,

Direct from Paris. Consisting of:

Vases, Baskets, Flower Pots, Fruit Stands,

in Roman, Grecian, Egyptian, Chinese,

Japanese, Crescent & Gipsy Patterns.

This splendid variety of ware, entirely new designs, (not here before), should be seen to be admired, being both artistic and classical, will please all connoisseurs who are fond of the antique and aesthetic. Most important of all, it is reasonable in price.

BALDWIN'S,

324, Water St., (T. Bearn's Furniture Store.)

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NOW OPEN.

Variety Hall,

364, WATER STREET WEST, ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Glassware, Mirrors, Tinware, Stationery, Soaps---Toilet and Laundry, Toys & Fancy Goods,

Which will be sold at bottom prices to suit the times.

On our five cent and ten cent counter will be found Goods worth 10 Cents and 20 Cents, which require to be seen to be appreciated. Give us a call—no trouble to show Goods or quote prices.

Remember the Number - - - - 364, Water Street.

Black & Bigney Bros.

JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON AT

FINLAY'S,

NEW STOCK GLOVES.

NEW STOCK SILKS.

NEW STOCK PLUSHES

NEW STOCK VELVETS

NEW STOCK SATINS

NEW STOCK FRILLINGS.

ALL MARKED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Jerseys, Frillings, Collars.

WM. FREW,

191 - - - WATER STREET, - - - 191,

Has just received per "Caspian," a nice range of

Ladies' Black Jerseys,

(Handsomely Braded.) Also, a beautiful assortment of

FRILLINGS, LACES, LADIES' & CHILDRENS' COLLARS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which have been marked low to insure quick sales.

And the whole remaining portion of our Summer Goods and Goods of passing fashion, are now reduced to mere NOMINAL PRICES to clear them out.

Be sure to call and see the Bargains.

Note the address.

William Frew.

OUR

Town and Outport Customers' attention is once more called to our stock of new TEAS, which for rich liquoring can't be beat, and should any require them flavored, we shall be only too pleased to mix or sell in its purity Indian Tea for such purposes. For season's Beverages, comprising Lemon, Raspberry, Black Currant, Raspberry Vinegar, Almond and other Syrups, our prices are below par. For Agricultural Implements—our

STORE

being conveniently situated in the market—country folks would do well by giving us a call for Scythes, English & American Snathes, Hay Rakes, Forks, Ploughs, Cultivators, &c., ere they inspect goods at establishments on Water Street, as our prices are made to suit the times. All the same, we guarantee the public that all our goods are A 1, and

FOR

all requirements we can sell cheaper than our pretentious business citizens. Just arrived and not too late, for the "Angler," our full stock of Trout Rods, Flies, Reels, Casting Hooks, &c., in fact everything replete for the season, at low prices. Any article that may be required for the fisherman, we venture to say for

CHEAPNESS

we cannot be outdone. Our sole ambition is to sell, owing to our motto being CASH SYSTEM - - - - SMALL PROFITS.

M. & J. SOBIN,

170 & 172 Duckworth Street

may 14.

Beach, St. John's, N. F.

ON SALE.

...AT THE...

ARMY & NAVY DEPOT,

A SELECT STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING:

CHAMPAGNE—Charles Farre "Cabinet."

CHAMPAGNE—Moët & Chandon.

CLARET—St. Julien.

PORT—Newman's & Chamisso.

SHERRY—Various Brands.

BRANDY—Hennessy's & Martells.

WHISKEY—Scotch—Peables special blend

WHISKEY—Irish—Jamesons and Wises.

WHISKEY—Rye—10 year's old.

GIN—Holland & London.

ALES—Bass & Arrols.

GINGER ALE—Cantrell & Cochrane.

STOUT—Guinness's.

A Choice Selection of CIGARS, CIGARETTES and TOBACCO, constantly on hand.

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Cantrell & Cochrane's Celebrated Club Soda.

In Half Bottles.

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

Business matters will be punctually attended to on being addressed to

R. J. SAGE,

Business Manager, Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, St. John's, Nfld.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Letter of Mr. Morine, in reply to "Mercury" received, and will appear to-morrow. Letter of "Candour" and selected article on "The Cities of the Dead" will also appear.

The Colonist.

MONDAY, JULY 5, 1886.

THE PROGRESS OF THE ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Gladstone is, of course, the central figure in the exciting election campaign in the mother country; and his movements and words are watched with the deepest anxiety. On the 22nd ult. he left Edinburgh for Glasgow, and he received an enthusiastic welcome, quite equal to anything which has yet greeted his campaigns in Scotland. In the afternoon he addressed a meeting of five thousand people in Hengler's Circus. There was some difficulty at first in keeping order, owing to the presence of some of Mr. Gladstone's opponents, but subsequently he obtained a very quiet hearing. He dealt with the Irish question from a Scotch point of view; and pointed out the close connection between Scotland and Ulster. It was feared that if a local self-government scheme were passed the Protestants of Ulster would be persecuted, but he was prepared to repeat what he had said in the House of Commons on the subject, namely, that he had no such fears. Lord Hartington complained that he had made no further advances to Ulster, but in the first place, the noble lord, had not assisted him to make any advances at all, and in the next place, Major Sanderson had declared that the Orangemen would not think of having Ulster separated from the rest of Ireland. It could not, however, be expected that the minority should dictate to the majority what they should do, and Mr. Parnell said that to separate the North from the South would be to discourage Irishmen in the government of their own country. It was wrong to accuse the Roman Catholic population of gross intolerance, and he had no hesitation in saying the Protestants are able to take their own part; and what was more, he pointed out that, with the exception of O'Connell, all the national leaders, from Grattan to Parnell, had been Protestants. He reminded them that in the new body the Royal veto would still remain and was a perfect safe-guard, so that the alarms raised were needless and frivolous. He compared the Union of England and Ireland with that of Scotland, and said we had the sanction of the people, whilst the other was the result of the foulest corruption and the grossest intimidation. It had failed and must be reformed with due regard to Imperial interests. He ridiculed the National Radical Union, whose policy was Home Rule for each Kingdom. They could not have cast-iron uniformity, and the Irish question was over-ripe for settlement already.

Although it is almost too much for the men of this generation to expect that justice will be done to the long suffering people of Ireland, yet the general outlook gives assuring indications that the Party determined to do this great work will be sustained. Though the Whig leaders and some of the Liberal leaders have proven false to their professions, yet the people—the democracy of England—give signs that the cause of Ireland and Gladstone will triumph.

AN EXCITING WEEK IN ENGLAND.

The returns published in the Public Telegram, though probably correct, do not give the certain indication of the

probable defeat of Mr. Gladstone, as might at first sight be supposed. The elections, up to the present, have been held in the burghs which are chiefly the Tory strongholds. The dissolution of Parliament took place on the 26th of June, and the writs reached the hands of the Sheriffs not later than the 28th. In burghs the Sheriff must at once give "notice of election," and in counties within two days after the receipt of the writ. In burghs there must be "three clear days" between the day the Sheriff gives the notice and the day fixed for nomination of candidates. So from this it may be seen that the elections in the burghs, or the greater part of them, have already taken place. As regards the counties and district burghs, the nomination must be not later than the ninth day after giving notice, and "not less than three days" between the day of giving notice and the day fixed for nomination. Thus, a Sheriff receiving the writs on the 28th ult., would probably give notice on the 29th, and the nominations in the counties would be on the 3rd, 5th, and 6th of July, and the polling days will be between from tomorrow (July 6th) and next Saturday (July 10th). Of course it is impossible even for the best informed persons on English politics to accurately predict the result. The London correspondent of "The People's Journal," Perthshire, Scotland, gives the following impartial view of the great contest, one of the greatest certainly that ever came before the electorate of great Britain and Ireland, and in the result of which the people of the whole empire are deeply interested:

"The interest of politics is now centred entirely in the result of the coming elections. The most opposite opinions prevail. The Tories and Unionist Liberals declare that they will sweep the country, while the supporters of Mr. Gladstone are confident that they will return with a handsome majority. The wisest thing in present circumstances is not to prophesy at all. The best informed man can only form an imperfect estimate of the drift of opinion or the strength of the forces which will fight for supremacy at the coming election. The devotion to Mr. Gladstone is deep and enthusiastic, and the principle which he supports naturally commands wide popular sympathy. To give Ireland the management of her own affairs is a proposal which seems just, natural and safe. Mr. Gladstone has given up all details of his Bill, and has confined the issue to a clear, definite and simple principle. On the other hand, the Unionists appeal to feelings which are strong and powerful in the British mind. The creation of a partially independent Parliament in Ireland inspires alarm in regard to the future. People remember the wild talk and bitter denunciations of the English connection which for so long formed the staple of the Nationalist oratory, and they look upon the idea of an Irish Parliament with foreboding and fear. The principle of a United Kingdom is itself a great power, and many of the supporters of Mr. Gladstone regret the necessity which has arisen for breaking up the united Parliament. The instinct of national pride and greatness, rightly or wrongly, will be against the Government, and their influence is not one which can be despised. Some people with whom I have been talking on the subject believe that the result of the elections will be to leave the Unionists and Ministerialists very much as they are at present. This is the worst result that could happen."

ST. PIERRE, MIQUELON.

Our St. Pierre correspondent, June 27, says:—Since last writing you the weather here has been extremely foggy and disagreeable and no sign of a clear off yet. A procession, in which the Blessed Sacrament was exposed, took place this evening through our principal streets, in which several beautifully decorated altars were erected and Benediction given the people therefrom. The little children looked very pretty indeed, with their banners and flags emblematic of the fete.

Our roadstead presents quite a forest like appearance just now, there being about 500 sail of vessel there of all sorts and sizes, from the ancient looking lugger and sardine fishing sloop to the great ungainly looking barque. Some of them have been here over three weeks waiting for caplin bait, which is coming in very slowly in very small lots. The price given per hog-head is from five to seven francs which is very low considering the great number of vessels waiting to be supplied, but the poor French fisherman cannot afford to pay a higher price for their bait when their fish is selling for the same price per quintal.

The outlook here is very blue indeed, no business whatever being done and

scarcely any money in circulation. The poor people will be in a sad condition this winter unless the present state of things takes a sudden change for the better.

ODEBIN.

Our correspondent, June 28th, say:—The banking schooner "Clara Jane," McGrath master, arrived from the Grand Banks on Thursday last, bringing over 300 quintals of fish. An accident which threatens to prove fatal, occurred to one of the crew named Richard Fewer, the day after arrival. Whilst engaged at some rigging work the poor fellow in some unaccountable way, fell from the cross-trees of mainmast to deck, fifty-five feet, and received some fearful internal injuries. Very little hope is entertained of his recovery, and everything is being done to alleviate the poor creature's suffering. Fewer, is a married man, about 38 years of age. His poor wife and family are greatly distressed by the sad accident.

The "Clara Jane" leaves to-day with bait for the Grand Banks. The fishery for the past week, has been fairly successful in this quarter, bait scarce. Caplin has not struck in yet down the bay, and there is also a great scarcity of fish at Cape St. Mary's.

At Burin, St. Lawrence and Lawn, the reports are still encouraging, Traps are doing but little all around the bay. The Placentia packet boat is due to-day inward bound.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S MANIFESTO.

Mr. Chamberlain is in the field with his manifesto, which takes the form of an address to the electors of West Birmingham. In the course of this document the right hon. gentleman maintains his consistency with the principles of Mr. Gladstone's manifesto on which the last election was fought, and asserts that at that time the Liberal party, with rare exceptions, repudiated the demand of Mr. Parnell. The authority of the Prime Minister has been sufficient to work a startling transformation; but that must not be allowed to blind the country to the vital issues raised by the Irish Bills. Mr. Chamberlain repeats in detail his objections to the Home Rule and Land Purchase schemes, and urges that it is not necessary to assume that the defeat of these measures will lead to any exceptional disorder. On the contrary, the measures would be likely to cause violent and irritating controversy, and he cannot admit that due enforcement of just laws can be properly described as coercion. He admits that there are still matters in Ireland calling for the early attention of the Imperial Parliament. Among these are the increase of the number of small landowners and a great extension of local control of local affairs. He desires the establishment of a system under which the various portions of the United Kingdom shall be enabled to exercise greater influence over local administration and over legislation for their special needs and requirements. The national aspirations of Ireland are not stronger nor more entitled to sympathy than those of the other nationalities which form integral parts of the United Kingdom. In conclusion, he says no one has recognized more strongly than himself the claims of party, but he believes that in the present instance other considerations ought now to yield to the urgent necessity of securing the safety of the realm and the true welfare of Great Britain and Ireland.

IMPORTANT SPEECH OF EARL SPENCER.

Lord Spencer speaking at a Liberal meeting at Chester on Wednesday night, defended Mr. Gladstone's course in appealing to the constituencies over his Irish policy. The Prime Minister had, he said, been defeated by a combination of two parties, who could neither of them form a Government, for they agreed on no policy but that of opposing Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone's policy was one of reliance in the Irish people, and a desire to recognise national sentiment; whereas the only other one put forward was one of repressive legislation by Lord Salisbury. The Irish land question could not be settled without giving Home Rule, and he was sure Home Rule would not bring about peace in Ireland unless a solution found for the land question. Mr. Chamberlain himself had admitted that the land question must be settled in Ireland. It was said this Bill meant separation but he had not such a fear. He did not believe in separation, and the Irish themselves would be lunatics or fools if they thought Great Britain would for one moment tolerate an independent kingdom within so short a distance of her shores. Separation was impossible, and the Irish not only acknowledged but knew that fact. A vote of confidence in the Government was passed.

Correspondence.

St. John's July 5, 1886.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Will you be so kind as to publish the enclosed letter, a copy of one which I have to-day sent to the "Mercury" for publication therein.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours very truly,

ALFRED B. MORINE.

St. John's July 5, 1886.

(To the Editor of the Mercury.)

DEAR SIR,—Few thinking people will expect me to answer all the anonymous letters adverse to me which appears in the "Mercury" from time to time, but lest there may be one person who would regard my silence as evidence of the assertion made against me, I have decided to make public an explicit denial of all the statements made in a letter signed "Bayley's Cove" which appeared in the "Mercury" on Saturday last. I have searched that letter for one truthful assertion, but I have failed to find it, and I am surprised that a man so utterly shameless as to write such a letter, or a journal to publish it, could be found in the colony.

I am sir, yours very truly,

ALFRED B. MORINE.

THE RUMORED AMALGAMATION.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Disquieting rumors of an amalgamation between the Government and certain members of the Liberal Party have been persistently circulated during the past few days, and each succeeding day has seen the birth of a new Cabinet. The only foundation for these idle stories seems to be the manifest and increasing weakness of the Government, and the alleged desire of certain Liberals to enjoy "the spoils of office." The reading public, however, hardly need to be told that as far as the Liberals are concerned the rumors referred to are baseless. All the dictates of honor, pride and common-sense forbid any member of the Liberal Party to coalesce with the present Government. Of honor because every man in the Liberal Party was elected to oppose the principles and policy of the Government. Of pride, because this Government openly flouted and sneered at the Liberals of the Colony. "No surrender, no dictation from * * * * * they cried upon the hustings, and though they are now busily eating all they said the memory of it still remains. Of expediency, because it is apparent that the days the Government can exist are but few in number. They came into power upon sectarian issues; they declared their ability to govern without "amalgamation with the Roman Catholic or Liberal Party;" they have tried and miserably failed; they have deservedly forfeited the respect and confidence of their former supporters; and, therefore, if any Liberal member were now to support them he would be false to the best interests of the Liberals of Newfoundland, and commit political suicide.

Deny it as loudly and longly as they may, the fact remains that the Reform Party opposed the Whiteway Party upon the ground that the latter was supported by Roman Catholics, and the excitement caused by the tragedy at Harbor Grace floated the present Government into power. Now that the excitement has subsided, now that the Government is in the throes of dissolution, the very men whom the Government denounced are expected to come to the rescue, to forget all the insults heaped upon them and their supporters, to sacrifice honor, pride and future prospects; and to do all this that they may keep Messrs. Winter, McNeilly, and others of the same stripe in lucrative offices.

The mere mention of amalgamation is sufficient to secure its condemnation. The Liberal Party have hitherto acted consistently, wisely, honorably, and will continue to do so. "The passing bell" foretells the approaching death and burial of the abortive Reform Government, and ere long the public will hear the joy bells announcing the dawn of a new era of purer politics and better Government for Newfoundland.

Yours truly,

A LIBERAL.

St. John's, July 2, 1886.

A correspondent at Harbor Grace informs us that nearly all the Labrador fleet belonging to that place have started on their voyage.

THE PROPOSED AMALGAMATION—IS IT WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION!

LETTER NO. I.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—From the rumors afloat during the week, and from recent utterances of the organ of the Government I presume there is some truth in the statements that the Government have made overtures to members of the Opposition, in the Legislature. I believe that, at the present time, the great majority of the rank and file of the Liberal Party are averse to having anything to do with the present Government. They wish to form no alliance, combination or amalgamation with them, no matter how favorable the terms may be to the Liberals.

As the COLONIST is an independent journal, and as you have admittedly conducted its columns, so far, upon the same lines as respectable journals are conducted in England, the United States and Canada, by permitting your columns to be open to the discussion of public questions, I make bold to ask you to permit me to give my views on this very important question.

To say the least the proposals, said to be made by the Government, are worthy of consideration. Instead of being angry with them, it appears to me that we should be glad, and rejoice exceedingly that the olive branch of peace has been held out and that the bleeding wounds opened by the lamentable occurrences of 1883-4-5 are so near being healed. When sensible men have misunderstandings or even for the time, have bitter quarrels, do they keep up the enmity for ever! When one of the party to the quarrel comes to the other, and says in good faith, let us bury the hatchet, let us forget and forgive, I was in the fault, I wish to make amends for the past, I wish to live in peace with you, I wish to regain your friendship, I believe it will be for the benefit of ourselves and our families that we should be friends henceforth, and work together as far as in us lies for our mutual advantages, what does the other party do or say! If he is not a foolish, or a malicious man, or one utterly lost to the finer instincts of humanity, or influenced by the ennobling teachings of Christianity he grasps the hand of friendship held out to him, and reciprocates fully the feelings of his neighbor.

Now, if this be true, and no intelligent man can deny it, what is good and sensible for persons individually to do, is equally good and sensible for individuals in their collective capacity to do. Moreover, if the Catholic Liberals have forgiven Mr. Morine, as it is fair to suppose they have, when they voted for him at the late election in Bonavesta, why not forgive others in political life! Which of the members of the present Government offended the Roman Catholics as deeply as Mr. Morine offended us. Was it not his incendiary appeals that aroused the spirit which created the "no amalgamation" cry! Was it not his oft repeated firebrand attacks that kept unfortunate strife alive until it culminated in the enforced retirement of Sir William Whiteway from power, and the exclusion of Roman Catholics from any participation in the administration of public affairs! Roman Catholic Liberals, being in a minority cannot govern this country alone, even if they had the desire, which I believe they have not, and hence they must amalgamate with Protestants of some sort, if they want to take any part in public life; and the question, therefore, arises with whom is it better, for the interests of ourselves and the good of the people of this country generally, that Catholic Liberals should form an alliance.

Knowing that editors and newspaper readers do not like lengthy letters, I will leave this last question to the consideration of the public; and with your permission will resume the subject at an early day. I have the honor to remain sir,

Yours faithfully,

ALPHA.

St. John's, July 2, 1886.

[Before our correspondents proceed further we would like to know what are the proposals that have been made, if any, to the Liberal Party. We have heard a good deal about amalgamation; but have not been able to find any one who knew what propositions had been made, who made them, or to whom they had been made. The "utterances" of the Government organ, so far, are mere "glittering generalities," and amount to nothing.—ED. COLONIST.]